Official User Guide

GOLDY MARIZ LUNESA

About

- *What is a shell?*

  A shell is a user interface for access to an operating system's services. In general, operating system shells use either a command-line interface or graphical user interface, depending on a computer's role and particular operation.

- *What are some of the shell's functions?*
  - Create an environment that meets user's needs
  - Write shell scripts
  - Define command aliases
  - Manipulate command history
  - Edit command line

Software package

The `chell` source code package includes the following files:

```
|---- chell.exe
|---- chell.c
|---- chell.o
```

- `chell.exe` : Executable file
- `chell.c` : Source file
- `chell.o` : Build file

Downloads

- The `chell` source code package could be downloaded from https://github.com/gmlunesa

Instructions

Running the program

- Right click `chell.exe.`
- Run the program as Administrator (make sure you have the full Administrator rights).
- Perform various commands as specified in this user guide.

Editing the source code

- Open `chell.c` with any available IDE compatible with C.
- Make sure a C compiler is present (i.e., GNU GCC Compiler).
- Run `chell.exe` as directed above.

cmd

starts a new instance of the command interpreter

- `cmd`

  displays OS version and copyright information

cls

clears the Command Prompt window

- `cls`

  clear all information that appears in the Command Prompt window and return to a blank window

cd

displays the name of the current directory or changes the current folder

- `cd`

  displays Windows XP version and copyright information

- `cd` *`filepath`*

  changes drive or directory to filepath specified

chdir

displays the name of the current directory or changes the current folder

- `chdir`

  displays Windows XP version and copyright information

- `chdir` *`filepath`*

  changes drive or directory to filepath specified

copy

copies files from one location to another

- `copy [source:filepath/filename] [target: filepath/filename]`

  the contents in the first file argument will be copied to the second file argument

date

Displays the current system date setting

- `date`

  displays the current system date setting and prompts you to type a new date

- `date [mm-dd-yy]`

  Sets the date specified where `mm` is month, `dd` is day, and `yy` is year

del

deletes one or more files

- `del [filepath/filename]`

  deletes the file specified

- `cd [filepath/filename] [filepath/filename] ... [filepath/filename]`

  deletes the files specified

Note: There might be files which could be considered as undeletable (due to their reserved names or due to the indexing services)

dir

Displays a list of a directory's files and subdirectories

- `dir`

  displays the disk's volume label and serial number, followed by a list of directories and files on the disk, including their names and the date and time each was last modified. For files, dir displays the name extension and the size in bytes

exit

exits the current batch script or the command prompt program (that is, the command interpreter) and returns to the program that started command prompt

- `exit`

  prompts user to press any key, afterwhich command prompt exits

mkdir

creates a directory or subdirectory

- `mkdir [filepath/directoryname]`

  creates directory at the specified file path

move

moves files from one directory to the specified directory

- `move [source:filepath/filename] [target: filepath]`

  moves source file to the target destination

rename

changes the name of a files

- `rename [filepath/current_filename] [filepath/new_filename]`

  the current filename will be replaced with the second argument, which is the new filename; gives an error when intended new filename already exists.

replace

replaces files in the destination directory with files in the source directory that have the same name

- `replace [source:filepath/filename] [target: filepath]`

  replaces file in target filepath with same filename as the source

rmdir

removes (that is, deletes) a directory

- `rmdir [filepath]`

  specified filepath will be deleted

`time`

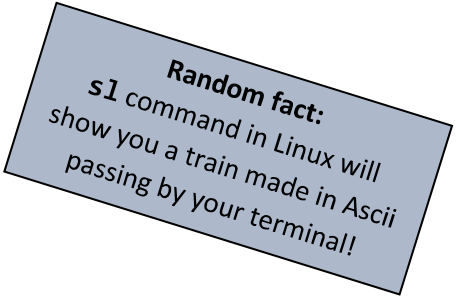
displays or sets the system time

- `time`

  displays system time

- `time hh:mm:ss`

  sets the date specified where `hh` is hour, `mm` is month, and `ss` is second



`type`

displays the contents of a text file

- `type [filepath/filename]`

  file will be displayed in the command prompt

- `type [filepath/filename] [filepath/filename]`

  files will all be displayed in the command prompt